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BUNTING'S 1920 CATALOGUE

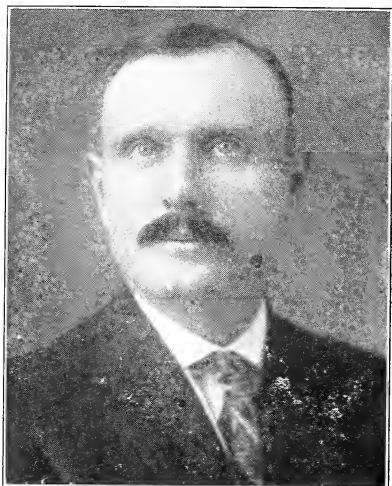
THE BEST VARIETIES IN
STRAWBERRY PLANTS
FRUIT, SHADE AND
ORNAMENTAL TREES

Bunting's Nurseries
GROWERS OF TREES AND SHRUBS

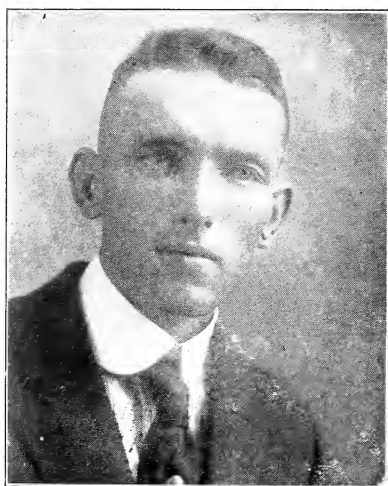
SELBYVILLE
DELAWARE



RENTAL



GARDNER E. BUNTING
General Manager



CLAYTON A. BUNTING
Office Manager
Assistant General Manager



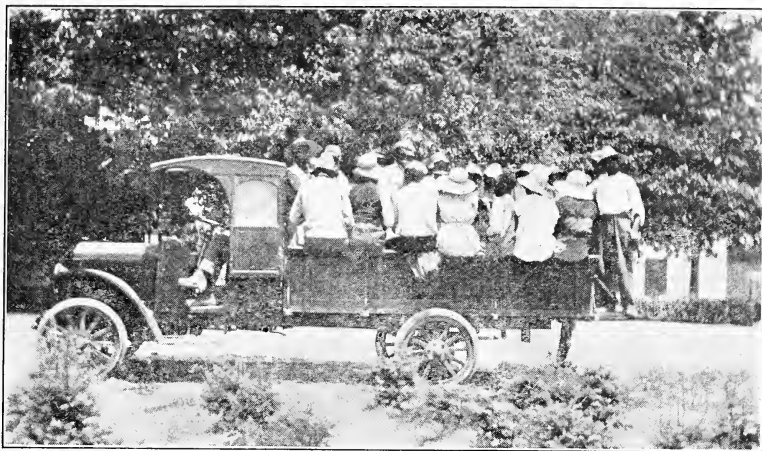
WILLIAM E. BUNTING
Field Manager



CHESTER F. BUNTING
Packing House Manager

We Personally Superintend All Work In Our Nurseries .

Each department, from the planting of the stock in our nurseries to the selling the stock through our catalog at our office, is in direct charge of a member of our firm. Our aim is to produce as good as can possibly be grown, and true to name; to do this we must render our personal attention. We guarantee the stock we sell to be first class and true to name. If there is any mistake on our part in regard to the stock you purchase from us we want you to tell us about it, and we will adjust the matter to your satisfaction. We believe our satisfied customers are our best advertisements.



HERE'S "DE GANG"—The hoe-ladies and some of the older gentlemen who have done their bit fighting back the weeds and grass which threatened our strawberry plants during growing season; they have been victorious and left the best men to take care of other interests. With their foreman's steady hand at the wheel they are quickly carried to and from their work and from one farm to another.

Read Carefully Before Ordering

ORDERS.—Orders should be sent in just as soon as possible after receiving this Catalog. This is more important this year than ever before, owing to unsettled conditions, shortage of labor, etc., nursery stock of all kinds is short throughout the country. By placing your order early you are more certain of getting varieties wanted, as late in the season we are usually sold out of some stock. If ordered early we can reserve the stock until you want it shipped. We acknowledge receipt of all orders promptly.

SHIPPING SEASON.—We begin filling orders about October 15th and continue digging and shipping during the entire fall, winter and spring until May 10th to 15th. We are sometimes delayed in January, February and the early part of March by freezing weather, but usually able to ship most of the time during these months.

SHIPMENTS.—After we deliver stock to the forwarding companies, and receive their receipt for the shipment in good condition, our responsibility ends. If stock is damaged while in transit, have agent at point of delivery to note such damage on freight or express bill, and present your claim for damage with said agent against forwarding companies. Keep copies of all papers. If adjustment is not made within a reasonable time take the matter up with us, we will endeavor to help you get a prompt adjustment. Transportation conditions recently have been greatly improved, and we are pleased to report, stock again moving to point of delivery without delay.

PACKING.—We make no extra charge for boxing and packing, all stock is delivered f. o. b. train at prices quoted in this catalog. We use damp moss in packing all stock, which insures safe delivery.

APPLICATION OF PRICES.—The prices in this catalog (except where otherwise noted) apply as follows: 1 to 4 trees or plants of ONE KIND are sold at the each rate; 5 to 49 of ONE KIND are sold at the 10 rate; 50 to 299 of ONE KIND are sold at the 100 rate; 300 to 599 of ONE KIND at the 500 rate; 600 or more at the 1000 rate. When making up your order follow these instructions as we cannot sell stock in small numbers for the same prices as for larger numbers, labor is a heavy item of expense in the nursery, and every time a different variety of stock is taken up the foreman with his men must move to a different place in the nurseries, which is expensive, saying nothing of the extra work in the packing House and Office. There is a reason. This is one of the things we would like to do but cannot.

WHEN ORDERING.—Be sure to sign your name and address plainly. No difference how often you may have written us, always give your full name and address, and write your Name, Postoffice, Express or Freight Office, Street or R. F. D. No., County and State very plainly. By so doing you will save us much trouble and avoid the possibility of delay or mistake in filling your orders.

CLAIMS.—If any, must be made within five days from receipt of stock. We cannot become responsible for misfortune of stock caused by droughts, floods, frosts, insects, fire, etc., and by stock not being taken from the express office for several days after its arrival. **WE WILL NOTIFY YOU WHEN YOUR ORDER HAS BEEN SHIPPED.**

REFERENCE.—We refer you to Dunn's and Bradstreet's commercial agencies, Baltimore Trust Co. of Selbyville; Selbyville National Bank of Selbyville, or any business house in Selbyville.



TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—I have been in the strawberry business for 15 years and have bought nearly all my plants from Bunting's Nurseries, and can truthfully say, from my dealings with them, that there are few to equal and none to excel them in regards to good stock, true to name, and excellent service. The above photo is a true picture of my strawberry patch taken in July, 1919.

L. P. TOPPING, N. Y. Aug. 22, 1919.

Fifteen years growing strawberries, and has never received better plants and service than Bunting's Nurseries have rendered is evidence enough for you to send us your order. Our stock is our best advertisement. Note vigorous growth Mr. Topping's plants have made 80 days after planting.

NOTICE OF SHIPMENT.—Notice will be sent you when your order has been shipped.

TWENTY-FIVE.—Strawberry Plants, Asparagus roots, etc., are tied in bundles of 26 for 25. We aim to give good count.

AT PURCHASER'S RISK.—All strawberry plants shipped after May 10th will be packed and shipped in the best possible condition, but at purchaser's risk.

LOCATION.—Our Packing House, Office, Nurseries and Fruit Farms which consists of 325 acres, are located $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles east of Selbyville, P. B. & W. Railroad. We have excellent facilities for all shipping points in this country.

TRUE TO NAME.—While we exercise the greatest care to have every tree and plant true-to-name, we are ready, on proper proof, to replace any stock shipped by us that proves otherwise, free of charge, it is understood and agreed that we will not be held responsible for any greater sum than the cost of the stock, should any prove untrue.

SPECIFIED DATE OF SHIPPING.—We want our customers, if possible when ordering to state the date they wish their orders shipped and we will always ship on that date when possible, but cannot guarantee it, for instance, during autumn and spring we have at times stormy weather, and during winter months the soil is often frozen for a few days at a time, for these and other reasons beyond our control we cannot guarantee to ship on the specified date. We are always ready and do get right after filling your orders at the earliest moment possible, when weather conditions permit man and beast to be out of shelter. Send your order early and state date you wish it shipped. Then we can come pretty near shipping on date mentioned.

WHEN YOU RECEIVE TWO CATALOGS. Please hand one to your neighbor.

TELEGRAPH OR TELEPHONE US AT SELBYVILLE, DELAWARE.

SPECIAL LOW EXPRESS RATES.—We can ship stock by Express to any part of the country at rates 20 per cent. less than merchandise.

TERMS.—Cash with order; but orders will be booked if one fourth value is received with order, the remainder to be sent before stock is shipped. Remit by money order, registered letter or draft.

WE CANNOT GUARANTEE STOCK TO LIVE.—We guarantee all stock we sell strictly first class and TRUE-TO-NAME, dug and packed properly for shipment; our prices compete with other reliable nurserymen, we do not charge a price for a tree, that should it die, we could replace it and then still make a profit. Stock often perishes when it is not properly planted and cultivated, also the severe cold and heavy storms of winter, and droughts of spring and summer, which is liable to occur will sometimes cause the best of stock to perish, which is no fault of ours.

SUBSTITUTION.—When sold out of a variety of trees or plants we frankly say so and when you allow us to substitute we will send a variety similar to the one ordered, as good or better; as we know the many varieties our substitution, if any, will be to your advantage. Late in the season we are sometimes sold out of some varieties of stock, thus when sending your order it is to your advantage to say whether we may substitute or not, that we may get the order off promptly, before the season is too far advanced for successful planting. If you do not wish us to exercise this right please mark your order sheet plainly NO SUBSTITUTION.



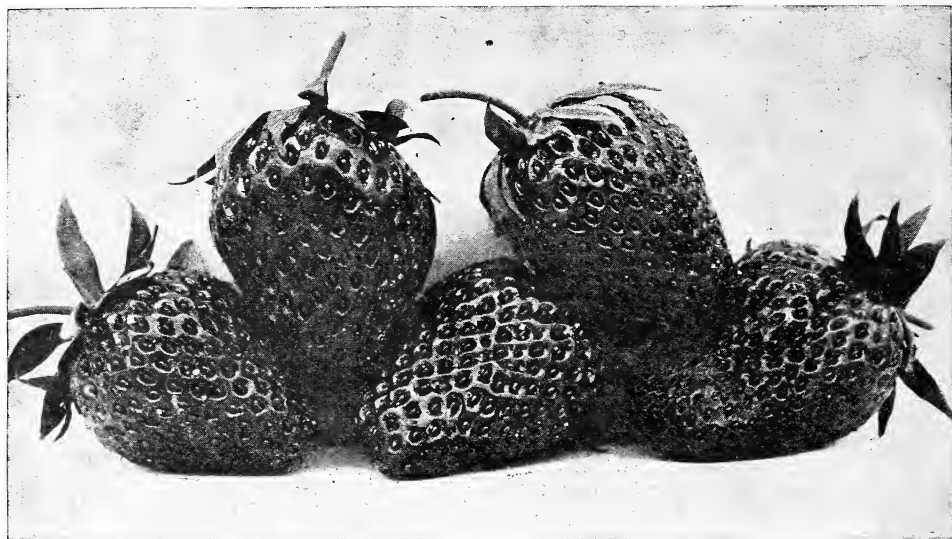
MASCOT—The latest of the regular season varieties.

STRAWBERRIES

Selbyville, Delaware is the largest Strawberry center in the world. We grow Strawberry plants by the millions on our own soil, and have for spring 1920 delivery more Strawberry plants to offer than any other nurseryman in the State of Delaware.

The strawberry is the King of all small fruits. It seems natural for everybody to like Strawberries, and owing to the past unsettled conditions at no time in the past has the country been so short of this crop as for the past two years, the supply of fruit is nowhere near the demand, which is a sure indication for high prices for fruit for several years to come, and possibly the prices will never again be as cheap as they have been. These conditions make it practically certain that what you can grow will sell for a price high enough to yield a good profit over your investment. Growers during the past season realized from eight to twelve dollars per 32 quart crate for their strawberries here at Selbyville, Del. The largest shipping point in the world. Our aim is to produce the best strawberry plants that can be grown, we have the climate and soil to do so. If your order is placed with us we assure you first class plants, true-to-name, packed for shipment in good condition, and as good as grown anywhere in the country regardless of price.

We had expected to make a substantial reduction in prices of strawberry plants this Spring, but labor conditions have continued to climb up as well as all other things connected with producing the plants. The supply of fruiting plants still being far below normal, the high prices realized from strawberries last season, has made a big demand for plants, which is due to Prohibition which has created an enormous demand for fruit juices, the juice men outbid regular shippers. This new outlet coupled with the regular market makes the future berry business look bright, and from the present outlook we consider our beds which we will dig plants for spring orders, well worth the price we are charging for plants, if they were reserved for fruiting purposes.



KELLOG'S PREMIER—Noted for its long fruiting season.

Description of Varieties

Writing descriptions is the nurserymen's hardest task, as there are so many varieties that produce wonderfully in some sections of the country, while in other sections they are not so good, thus it is very important that one should be familiar with the variety before planting extensively of it. In such cases if you describe the soil to the Nurseryman he can be useful. We have discarded several varieties of strawberry plants, and are recommending varieties which seem to be successful over a large part of the country. When writing descriptions of strawberry plants we always make same as short as possible, and to the point. When possible we always advise where each variety is best adapted to the soils and climate in the many sections of the country.

BRANDYWINE. (Perfect). Medium late. Fruit extra large and very firm, has unequalled shipping qualities, a very heavy cropper. It is a standard variety the country over. More extensively planted in the tropical climates, bears a heavy crop of No. 1 fruit anywhere strawberries will grow. You would like Brandywine.

FENDALL. (Imperfect). Mid-season. Fruit is very large, firm and a good shipper. The berries are bright red with a large green cap which draws immediate attention. Plants large and healthy, makes enough increases for the matted row system. Does well in a great variety of soils.

HAVERLAND. (Imperfect). Mid-season. Fruit is very large and conical; plants strong growers. An old standard variety that has been tested for over a generation, and is just as good today as it ever was. Succeeds over a great extent of the country.

MARSHALL. (Perfect). Mid-season. A good plant maker of choice, strong well-rooted plants; fruit large to very large, colored through and through, flavor as fine as one could wish; very firm and a good shipper. A standard variety which succeeds in a great variety of soils, and proves a greater success north of Virginia.

KELLOGS PREMIER.—(Perfect). Early to late. Noted for its long fruiting season and unsurpassed shipping qualities. Ripens with the early varieties and continues fruiting until the late varieties come in. It is adapted to all sections of the country. No weakness of any kind. Fruit is large to very large and holds size well through its ripening season. Foliage is smooth, bright and clean. A good one.

SAMPLE. (Imperfect). Medium late. Extensively planted throughout the entire North Middle and Western States, is not worth planting south of Virginia on account of rust. For its section it is unsurpassed. Fruit is very large and well made up, firm enough for long distance shipments. A very heavy cropper. This is one of the varieties Nurserymen seldom grow enough plants to supply the demand.

AROMA.—(Perfect). Late. One of the best late varieties. Plants are large, very vigorous and healthy; fruit is large to very large, roundish of a bright glossy red, of excellent quality and one of the most productive late varieties. Can always be depended on bearing a large crop of first class fruit. Planted in all sections of the country, most extensively planted in the middle West and tropical sections of the country.



KLONDYKE—One of the best paying early varieties.

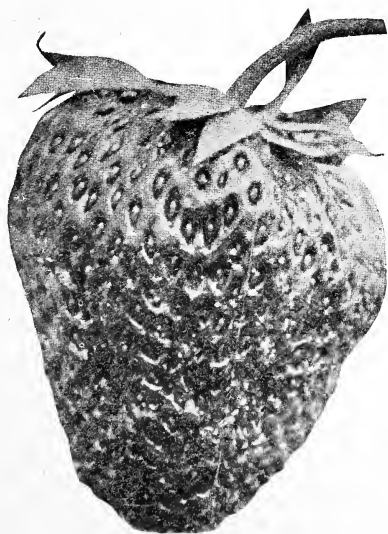
KLONDYKE.—Berries uniform in shape and size, dark red, mild and delicious, very handsome. Plants make a remarkable growth, are tall and compact, stalks strong, leaves light green, makes abundant runners and an unusual number of crowns. One of the very best paying early varieties, and is, such a good shipper that its appearance in the market causes it to be eagerly bought by those who are ready to pay good prices for fancy fruit. Plant Klondyke for more trade and more profit. A good variety for the South and Pacific Coast States.

PARSONS LEAVY.—(Perfect). Mid-season. One that may be depended upon to produce a large crop of fruit every season. The plants are splendid growers, on any soil that will grow strawberries, and without any sign of disease. The fruit is large, conical, uniform shape, dark red and fair quality, for long distance shipments. Largely planted by commercial growers for the reason of its vigor and extreme productiveness. Does well in any section of the country. A strong pollinizer, and a good one to plant with imperfect blooming varieties.

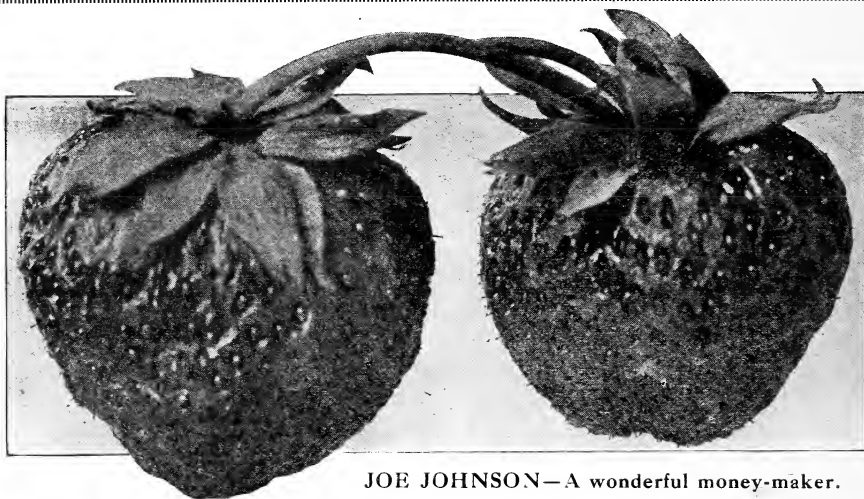
CHESAPEAKE. (Perfect). Late. Ripens a little earlier than Gandy. Has a beautiful appearance, extra large, even in shape and uniform in size. Plants are strong growers, healthy dark green in color, rich and vigorous, no rust, no disease, in fact no weakness of any kind. Chesapeake is a shy plant maker and should be planted in rich springy land for best results. This is a good one and is well known and extensively planted, wherever strawberries are grown.

SUCCESS. (Perfect). Mid-season. Makes a yield on any soil that will produce strawberries of any kind, the only fault of Success is that fruit is not firm enough for very long distance shipping, a very good one to plant for home use, or local markets, we might add that it can't be surpassed for this purpose. Fruit is large to extra large, bright scarlet color; flavor is mild sweet and rich.

GLEN MARY.—(Perfect). Mid-season. Like Klondyke, a perfect flowering variety but not suited to plant with imperfect flowering sorts, as it only furnishes enough pollen for its own use. This is a standard variety throughout the entire northern half of the country. Fruit is extra large, and of good quality. Plants are strong rich green, which produce bumper crops of berries, firm enough for long distance shipments. Always brings top prices.



SAMPLE—A very heavy cropper.



JOE JOHNSON—A wonderful money-maker.

JOE JOHNSON (BIG JOE).—(Perfect). Late. Ripens with Chesapeake, about three days before Gandy. Fruit is firm and of large size, has a good flavor, no green tips, wonderfully productive; plants are strong growers, thrives on any soil that will produce strawberries. We consider this variety equal to Chesapeake as a money maker, and in many instances better owing to its thriving in so great a variety of soils. If you are not growing Joe, plant heavily of them this spring. You will not be disappointed with the results.

GANDY.—(Imperfect). Late. For this section, and many other sections of the country this is one of the best late varieties. Probably no higher compliment could be paid to this variety than the fact that all other late varieties are compared with it. For best results it should be planted in black swampy land, well drained, or if this is not possible, in springy land with some clay in its make-up, this variety should not be planted on high sandy land. Here at Selbyville, Del., the largest strawberry center in the world fully 3-4 of the plants grown are Gandy, and the growing of this variety of strawberries has lifted more mortgages off farms than any other crop planted. Fruit is extremely large, fine flavor. We have known Gandy to be shipped 400 miles and still look better over fancy local berries. The perfect shape of the berries and the large bright green caps make the berries very beautiful and attractive. Its great shipping qualities enable it to hold this beauty and attractiveness until it gets to market.

SENATOR DUNLAP.—(Perfect). Early Mid-season. A reliable market berry. One that succeeds in all parts of the country, and is the most extensively planted variety in many sections of the west. Very productive. Fruit is medium to large, very firm and attractive. Always sells for top prices.

WILLIAM BELT.—(Perfect). Mid-season. Fruit very large and firm, of a delicate flavor, plants strong and vigorous. Does not do well south of the Mason and Dixon line, but for the northern half of the country its one of the leaders, and known in many sections as King among strawberries, owing to its quality and long fruiting season.

TENNESSEE PROLIFIC. (Perfect). Mid-season. A well known standard variety. Like Parsons Beauty, succeeds over a great extent of the country. Fruit is very large, bright red, ordinary firm. One of the heaviest croppers we know. Plants are strong and vigorous and will thrive in any soil that other varieties will grow.

NEW YORK.—(Perfect). Mid-season. This is the strawberry that was awarded a prize of \$100.00 which was offered for the best and largest berry on exhibition. Plants are large and healthy. Fruit extremely large, well colored. Noted for producing extra large crops of big red strawberries, on very poor soils. Extensively planted all over the northern section of this country for market purposes and family use. We doubt if there is a better mid-season variety for the northern states. This berry is so popular it has been introduced under many different names. We have heard of some good reports of New York in the southern sections of the country, but do not recommend planting New York south of Delaware and Maryland, fruit is not firm in southern localities.

PRIDE OF MICHIGAN.—Same as New York.

HUNDRED DOLLAR.—Same as New York.

DORNAN.—Same as New York.

McKINLEY.—Same as New York.

BARKLEY.—Same as New York.

UNCLE JIM.—Same as New York.

OSWEGO.—Same as New York.

RYCKMAN.—Same as New York.

CORSICAN.—Same as New York.

JUMBO.—Same as New York.

STEVENS LATE CHAMPION. — (Perfect). Late. Extensively planted throughout the northern states. Plants strong and vigorous which yield heavy crops of fruit of large size and good quality. Does not do well South owing to rust, and fruit for some reason in the Southern states is too soft for distance shipping.

EARLY JERSEY GIANT.—(Perfect. Medium early. Produced by Dr. Walter Van Fleet, of New Jersey, and the best one of a number of the hybrids introduced by him. Fruit is large, brilliant crimson, conical with pointed tips, which ripens evenly all over. Has large green caps which draws immediate attention. The plants are strong growers, with an abundance of long fibrous roots, which makes it a great drought resister. Fruit is firm enough to ship well.

EARLY OZARK.—(Perfect). Extra early. The berries of good size, round in shape, quality fine, good shipper, and the most heavy cropper of the extra early sorts. Plants are very strong and healthy, color dark green. It has proven a great success wherever it has been planted, and many large strawberry sections of the country are planting Ozark altogether for the early market berry. Ozark is a perfect flowering sort, very strong in pollen, which makes it a valuable variety to plant with the imperfect varieties. We strongly recommend planting Ozark.

BUBACH.—(Imperfect). Mid-season. An old standard variety well known the country over. Fruit is large, bright red; foliage very strong, of dark green color. Very productive.



You get all the fine, fibrous roots.

MISSIONARY. (Perfect). Early. For several years it has been 2nd to no variety in the southern states, and for the past five years it has been extensively planted in all strawberry sections of the country, with great success. This berry is of large size, beautifully shaped, good color and firm; a very heavy bearer and equal to any variety we know of in making plants. Shows no sign of disease or weakness of any kind. A neighbor whose farm joins our Nurseries, realized \$1,000 from one acre of Missionary during fruiting season of 1919.

MASCOT.—(Perfect). Late. This is the latest variety of strawberries in existence, and a very good one, resembles the Gandy, and will produce a larger crop of berries, fruit is very firm, with a big green cap, plants are strong growers, makes plenty of runners, we have planted this variety for market purposes extensively, and have picked them at the rate of 125 32-quart crates to the acre, many of them running 30 to 35 berries to the quart. This variety succeeds on a great variety of soils. We do not hesitate to recommend it to our customers, our crop of plants of this variety this season is short and we will be sold out early in the season.

LUPTON LATE.—(Perfect). Late. A very new variety, originated in New Jersey a few years ago. The plants are healthy, large and long lived. Foliage heavy, dark green, fruit stalks short, berries set under the leaves and well protected; flower perfect, berry large, bright red, glossy, and doesn't turn dark after being picked. It is a seedling of the Gandy and season of ripening about 4 days ahead of the Gandy but continues bearing about as long. This is truly a great new variety and one that has come to stay, is now being extensively planted here at Selbyville, Del., for market purposes, and one of the leaders in New Jersey. Has proven a great success so far wherever it has been planted. It sells for the highest market prices and is especially recommended by commission merchants for long distance shipment on account of its firmness and good keeping qualities.

LATE JERSEY GIANT.—(Perfect). Late. A very large berry of handsome appearance. Plants strong and healthy, makes but few runners, doubt if it can be excelled for home use, but do not recommend planting heavily of it for market; not firm enough to ship distances. One of the largest berries we grow.

Mr. Bunting: Trees and berry plants came in the usual first class condition, everything is fine. We have purchased from your firm for many years and always been more than pleased with both your service and the high class stock at extremely low prices. We thought it no more than due to tell you so.

May 17, 1919 Mrs. Galvin Wilcox, New York

Dear sir: The strawberry plants which I ordered from you came in good condition. They were planted promptly upon receipt and are growing all right.

Rev. A. S. Hain, Penna.

Dear sir: I received the strawberry plants—they arrived in good condition and spoke for themselves, as they were extra good plants and packed with good care.

Yours truly, W. B. Reifsnyder, Penna.
April 30, 1919



Above illustration is one of our strawberry plant fields during growing season. These people are removing weeds and grass from the plants while in its infancy stage, the result is that the plants get all of the plant food the soil contains, making them strong and vigorous.

Fall or Everbearing Strawberries

Fall or Everbearing Strawberries are no longer an experiment or novelty. They are being extensively planted for market purposes as well as for home use. Except the labor of keeping the blossoms off the first year until about the 1st to middle of July, the culture directions are not different than that of the June-bearing sorts, yet it is not strictly necessary to remove all the blossoms until July 15th, but if this is done you will have a heavier crop of berries during August, September, October and the early part of November. Everbearing strawberries are a paying investment, they bear a large crop of fruit the summer and fall, following the spring they are planted, they also bear a heavy crop of fruit the following spring at the time June-bearing varieties are in their height of fruiting, and then bring another light crop the following fall. **NO BETTER COMPLIMENT COULD BE PAID THIS STRAIN OF STRAWBERRIES THAN THE FACT THAT NURSERYMEN HAVE NEVER ANY YEAR YET BEEN ABLE TO GROW ENOUGH PLANTS OF THE EVERBEARING SORTS TO SUPPLY THE DEMAND.**

PROGRESSIVE. A wonderful fall-bearing strawberry and considered the best by many growers. The spring-set plants not only produce a big crop of berries the same season, but the runner plants commence to bear fruit as soon as set, and quite often you will find a runner plant full of blossoms and berries before it has made any roots, and in this way Progressive yields a crop of fruit the first year that is truly wonderful. The fruit of the Progressive is of good size smooth, of good color and appearance. The plant is a good grower and healthy.

SUPERB. Many growers consider the Superb the best ever-bearing variety, but we find the Progressive ahead of Superb here in Delaware. The Superb is not as good a grower as Progressive, but is ideal for the hill system of growing; neither does it produce as many berries here with us, but the berries are of large size and very handsome. The Superb is not only a good fall-bearing sort, but one of the most profitable varieties to plant for a regular crop.

Dear sirs: Both shipments of trees arrived O. K. and was all I, or anyone could expect and full value, this has been my second year buying from your Nurseries and most frankly must say I really am pleased with your stock and prompt shipments, and you for my future orders for Nursery stock.

Very respectfully, Geo. F. Fager,
April 25, 1919 Penna.

Gentlemen: I wish to say that the 100 hedge I received from your nurseries last year are all growing fine and also told my brother and he got over a hundred about a week ago and he also likes the stock you sent him. Kindly advise me if it is now too late to plant hedge as I need 300 more.

Yours truly, Wm. C. Grau,
April 27, 1919 Phila., Pa.

Price List of Strawberry Plants Spring 1920

SEE PARCEL POST RATES PAGE 26.

EVERBEARING VARIETIES

EVERBEARING VARIETIES		Per 1000	
	per 1000		
Progressive -----	\$15.00	Uncle Jim ----- 7.00	
Superb -----	15.00	Ryckman ----- 7.00	
EARLY TO MID-SEASON		Oswego ----- 7.00	
Klondyke -----	5.00	William Belt ----- 7.00	
Kelloggs Premier -----	8.00	Senator Dunlap ----- 7.00	
Early Ozark -----	7.00	Marshall ----- 7.00	
Missionary -----	6.00	Success ----- 7.00	
Early Jersey Giant -----	7.00	LATE AND VERY LATE VARIETIES	
MID-SEASON TO LATE.		Brandywine ----- 6.00	
Glen Mary -----	7.00	Gandy ----- 5.00	
Haverland (Imp.) -----	7.00	Mascot ----- 7.00	
Bubach (Imp.) -----	8.00	Chesapeake ----- 10.00	
Parsons Beauty -----	5.00	Big Joe (Joe Johnson) ----- 7.00	
Tennessee Prolific -----	6.00	Lupton Late ----- 8.00	
Fendall -----	7.00	Sample (Imp.) ----- 7.00	
New York -----	\$ 7.00	Aroma ----- 7.00	
Corsican -----	7.00	Stevens Late Champion ----- 7.00	
		Late Jersey Giant ----- 10.00	

PRICES FOR LESS THAN 1000 PLANTS.

Varieties priced at the following amounts per thousand we sell in smaller numbers as follows:

25 Plants -----	\$.30	\$.40	\$.45	\$.50	\$.60	\$.75
50 Plants -----	.50	.60	.70	.80	.90	1.25
75 Plants -----	.70	.80	1.00	1.05	1.25	1.75
100 Plants -----	.90	1.00	1.25	1.30	1.60	2.25
150 Plants -----	1.15	1.25	1.60	1.65	2.05	2.75
200 Plants -----	1.40	1.50	1.90	2.00	2.50	3.50
250 Plants -----	1.60	1.75	2.25	2.35	2.95	4.25
300 Plants -----	1.80	2.00	2.65	2.70	3.40	5.00
350 Plants -----	2.00	2.25	2.90	3.05	3.80	5.75
400 Plants -----	2.20	2.50	3.25	3.40	4.20	6.50
450 Plants -----	2.35	2.75	3.50	3.70	4.60	7.00
500 Plants -----	2.50	3.00	3.75	4.00	5.00	7.50
1000 Plants -----	5.00	6.00	7.00	8.00	10.00	15.00

IMPORTANT

All plants are tied in bundles of 26 for 25. We do not sell less than 25 Strawberry plants of any one variety. Follow above scale of prices when making up your order, we cannot sell a small number of plants of several varieties at the 1000 rate.

We quote special prices to large Growers and Association on very large orders only. Our plants are mostly New-land grown, we fill orders only from one-year beds that have never fruited and have received proper fertilizing and cultivating; weeds and grass are positively not allowed to grow with them.

STATE OF DELAWARE STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE Certificate of Nursery Inspection

To Whom it May Concern:

This certifies that I have this day examined the nursery stock and premises of G. E. Bunting & Sons, Selbyville, Delaware, and that said nursery stock is apparently free from crown gall, peach yellows, peach rosette, the San Jose scale and all other plant diseases and insects of a seriously dangerous nature, that may be transferred on nursery stock.

This certificate may be revoked by the State Board of Agriculture for cause, and it is invalid after August 31, 1920, and does not include nursery stock not grown on above named premises unless such stock is covered by certificate of a State or Government officer and accepted by the State Board of Agriculture.

Dover, Del., October 29, 1919.

WESLEY WEBB, Inspector.

PEACH TREES

We are offering only a limited number of varieties, ones that you can depend on giving you a good crop of fruit, we do not think it worth while to propagate a large number of varieties, when a few of the best varieties will make more money for our customers. The peach crop is quite sure if you give your trees proper attention. To succeed in growing fruit, first of all plant good trees, give them correct pruning, frequent spraying, proper cultivation, good fertilizing, careful picking and attractive packing, by so doing your orchard will give you profit year after year. Our peach trees are budded with buds cut from our bearing orchards, we know they are true-to-name. For spraying instructions, consult your County Agent or Experiment station in your State.

	Each	10		Each	10
1 yr. 3-4 feet.....	\$.50	\$4.25	1 yr. 4-6 feet.....	\$.65	\$5.25

1 to 4 trees of one variety sold at the each rate; 5 to 25 of one kind at the 10 rate.

Belle of Georgia. Ripens early in August. Freestone. Holds the same prominent position among the white peaches as Elberta does among the yellow. Very productive of large, oblong, creamy white fruit, with red blush next to the sun.

Rav. Tree a fine grower. Fruit ripens early in August, of large size, very productive, white with red blush. Freestone. A very good one.

Elberta. Ripens in Delaware August 15th. Very large Freestone. Skin golden yellow, with fine red cheek, flesh is yellow, juicy and extremely high flavored. A great success the country over.

Champion. Ripens early in August. A freestone when fully ripe, very large of good quality, flesh rich creamy white, delicious and sweet, very firm.

Iron Mountain. Ripens September 1st. Freestone. Fruit is of large size, color white. A regular bearer.

Frances. Freestone. Ripens last of August. A seedling of Elberta and of same size and quality, skin yellow with red blush, flesh yellow.

Crawford's Late. Ripens with Chair's Choice. Freestone. High quality and very large size; flesh deep yellow; skin yellow with a broad dark red cheek.

Hiley. Ripens about a week before the Belle of Georgia, also a seedling of the Belle. Tree very hardy; a large creamy white peach with rich blush on sunny side; a long keeper and good shipper. Freestone.

White Heath Cling. Fruit extra large and roundish, flesh white and exceedingly juicy. A fine late peach for canning purposes; will keep a long time after being taken from the tree. Ripens September 10th to 25th.

Crawford's Early. Freestone. Large, oblong, yellow with deep red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and rich, excellent flavor.

Mayflower. Trees are thrifty. Fruit good size, red all over, very firm. Ripens June 25th to July 4th.

Chairs Choice. Ripens September 1st. Freestone. Fruit of large size, deep yellow with red cheek. Flesh yellow of the sweetest grape flavor.

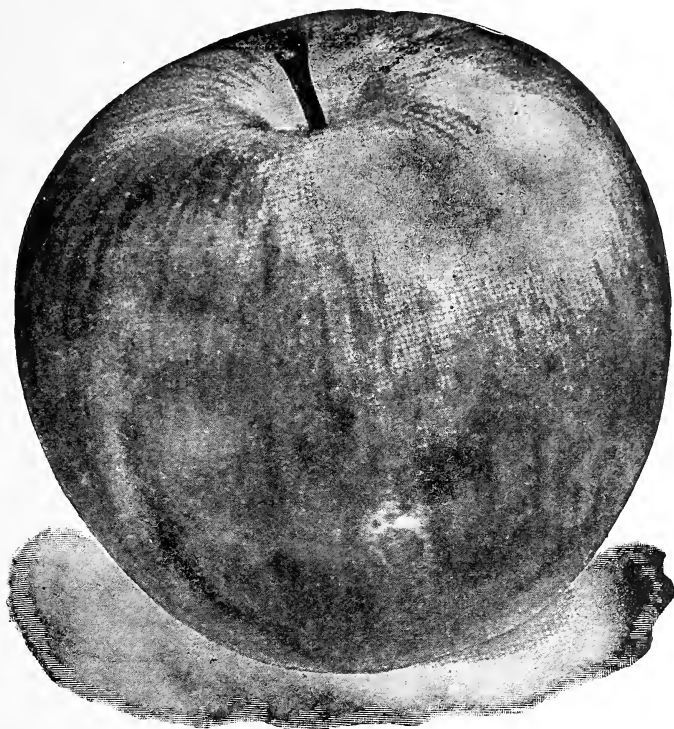
Carmen. A freestone when fully ripe. Ripens July 15th to August 1st. Fruit is large, rich, creamy white and pink. Very hardy. The best one for early market.

J. H. Hale. One of the best sorts for market or garden. Fruit is very large, round, quality excellent. Skin yellow finely colored, flesh yellow, sweet and melting. Ripens just before the Elberta. A very good one.

Greensboro. Ripens here from June 25th to July 10th. Large white peach with red cheek, flesh rich and melting; tree a strong grower. Freestone.



A Basket of Fancy Elberta



JONATHAN—Most beautiful of all apples.

APPLE TREES

The price of apples is always high and it seems impossible for growers to supply the demand. It is the only fruit grown in the temperate zone that is matured at any season of the year without resorting to artificial means of preservation. The apple is the healthiest of all fruits. Its numerous seasons of ripening extend throughout the summer and autumn months, they can also be had during the winter months in their natural form.

Price of Apple Trees.

		Each	10			Each	10
1 yr.	3-4 feet	-----\$.40	\$3.75	2 yr.	5-6 feet	-----\$.65	\$5.50
1 yr.	4-5 feet	----- .60	5.75	3 yr.	6-7 feet	----- .70	6.00
1 yr.	5-6 feet	----- .65	5.50	5 yr.	strong	----- .80	7.50

1 to 4 trees of one variety sold at the each rate; 5 to 25 of one kind at the 10 rate.

NOTICE.—Bearing-size apple trees which have borne a slight crop of fruit in the nursery row will not give a crop of fruit the first year they are transplanted. Owing to the shock of transplanting they usually do not fruit until the second year, and then only light crop for the first 2 to 3 years.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—We do not have the Williams Early Red, Dutchess, Wealthy, and Red Astrachan, in the extra large sizes, please bear this in mind when ordering apple trees.

Staymen's Winesap. November to April, but keeps well to May. A profitable sort to grow for market, and the best for home use. Large in size, fine appearance, good flavor, juicy and crisp, color red. A great success.

Grimes Golden. Very large, skin golden yellow; flesh tender and crisp. A very good fall apple. September to January. Grown in all sections of the country.

Yellow Transparent. Fruit medium to large with a brilliant waxy skin; flesh is tender, crisp and juicy, color yellow. Summer apple growing offers a large profit to the fruit grower, and the Yellow Transparent is the variety to plant.

Gano. Fruit very large, color red, flesh pale yellow. November to March.

Northwestern Greening. Fruit large, color green, which turns yellow at full maturity; flesh yellow, tender and juicy.

Ben Davis. Large, round, with red stripes. Flesh white, juicy, sub-acid. November to March.

York Imperial. A very good one, trees come into bearing early, and bears a good crop each year. Skin bright yellow covered with bright red and striped, very large. Suitable to any part of the country.

Jonathan. Most beautiful of all apples. Season November to April. Fruit medium to large, roundish, yellow nearly covered with red, fine grained, tender and finely flavored.

Rome Beauty. Very hardy. Fruit large, almost entirely covered with bright red, of highest quality. December to March. A very good one.

Winesap. Medium to large size. Red color; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, with rich high flavor; quality very good. November to May.

Baldwin. Large, roundish, skin deep red; flesh juicy, sub-acid, good flavor; very vigorous and productive. The best all-round winter apple for New England and Northern States. Splendid keeper. December to March.

Red Astrachan. Large, nearly covered with deep crimson, juicy, rich, acid, beautiful. Tree a vigorous grower. A good bearer, August.

Paragon. (Mammoth Black Twig.) One of the very best winter apples. Extra large in size, skin smooth, yellowish covered with red. Quality excellent. Will keep until summer apples come.

Williams Early Red. Among the earliest to ripen, and the largest of all early apples, a better name for it is "Big Red Apple". Flesh is white, juicy and slightly tart, tender and crisp. A very good one, like Transparent, bears heavily on young trees.

Dutchess. Very hardy grower, fruit medium size, red striped, the bright red is shaded with crimson. A very good early apple.

Wealthy. Fall. Almost solid red. Flesh white, tender, crisp, juicy fine grained. A good keeper.

Delicious. Winter apple. Keeps well, color red and yellow, fine grained, and quite juicy, flavor slightly acid, but very good. A good apple for either home use or market.

Sweet Bough. A fine summer apple. Yellow with blush. Very sweet.

Winter Banana. Size large, golden yellow, and beautifully shaded with bright crimson red. Flesh lemon yellow, fine grained, sub-acid, rich, aromatic flavor. Season November to January.

Maiden Blush. One of the most beautiful; pale lemon with crimson cheek; flesh white, tender and crisp. October.

Northern Spy. Large, bright, light red and yellow. Flesh juicy, rich, crisp, tender, aromatic, of good flavor. Tree strong grower. November to March.

Wolf River. Winter. Exceedingly large and handsome. Skin is a bright yellow, mottled and blushed with deep red. Remarkably good shipper.

Early Harvest. Ripens in August. Medium size; pale yellow, fine flavor. Tree a moderate grower and a good bearer.

McIntosh. Medium size, nearly covered with a bright red; flesh yellowish, tender, juicy, sub-acid. October to February.

Spitzenburg. Winter. Medium size, round; dark red almost all over; firm, crisp, sub-acid. One of the very richest flavored of all apples.

Tolman's Sweet. A splendid winter sweet apple. Color yellow, good cooking apple, bears when young.

Hyslop. (Crab Apple). Large, handsome, crimson, splashed with dark red. Very prolific. September.



DELICIOUS—Rightly named.

PLUM TREES

Prices of Plum Trees.

	Each	10
5 to 6 feet -----	\$.75	\$7.00

1 to 4 trees of one variety sold at the each rate; 5 to 25 of one kind at the 10 rate.

Bradshaw. Large size, flesh yellowish green, juicy and sweet; skin dark violet red. Ripens middle of August.

Green Gage. Skin pale green. Excellent. An old standard variety.

German Prune. Dark purple or blue, juicy, rich, of best quality. September.

Shropshire Damson. Medium size fruit, produced in thick clusters or groups. Tree a strong grower, and very productive of dark purple colored plums. October.

Red June. Ripens first of August, fruit large, flesh light lemon yellow, half cling; slightly sub-acid and of good quality. Very productive.

Burbank. Fruit very large; dark violet red; flesh juicy and pleasant. Ripens middle of August. Productive.

Abundance. Fruit very large and showy; flesh light yellow, exceedingly juicy, tender and sweet. A good market variety. July.

PEAR TREES

Prices of Pear Trees.

	Each	10
5 to 6 feet -----	\$.70	\$6.00

1 to 4 trees of one variety sold at the each rate; 5 to 25 of one kind at the 10 rate.

Bartlett. Season last of August to September 15th. Good strong grower, flesh is white, fine grained, luscious, large and buttery, has a rich, melting flavor and very sweet.

Clapps Favorite. Summer. Fruit large, of yellow lemon color, spotted with brown dots; flesh fine, rich and sweet. A very good one.

Kieffer. One of the most profitable market pears. It is an abundant and regular bearer. Good shipper. Fruit large, color yellow with red cheek. Will produce ten bushels of pears to the tree when ten years old, begins fruiting successfully when three years old. Season October.

Seckel. Medium size, skin rich, yellowish brown with deep brownish red cheek when fully ripe; flesh very fine grained, sweet, exceedingly juicy, melting, buttery. One of the richest and highest flavored pears known. Summer.

APRICOT TREES

Prices, 2 year, 4-5 ft.—60c. each.

Acmé. Large size, orange skin, and flesh. The best Apricot. July.

NECTARINE TREES

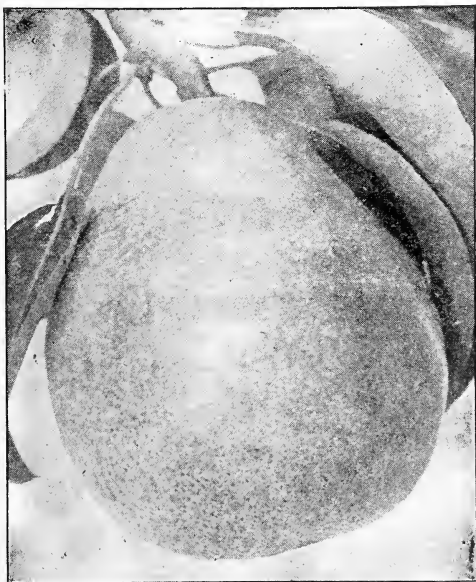
Price: 4 feet trees, 60c. each.

Boston. Large size, skin and flesh bright yellow. Very popular. July.

MULBERRIES

2 years old, 5 to 6 feet; 40c. each. \$3.50 for 10; \$25.00 per 100.

Russian. Tree is a splendid grower, soon attains good size, fruit very heavy regularly, a good crop of the most delicious Mulberries. Trees bear when quite young, beginning the second year in the Nursery row.



KIEFFER—One of the most profitable.

CHERRY TREES

Prices of Cherry Trees.

	Each	10
5 to 6 feet -----	\$.75	\$7.00

1 to 4 trees of one variety sold at the each rate; 5 to 25 of one kind at the 10 rate.

SWEET CHERRIES

Black Tartarian. Black; very large, rich and sweet. Productive. Ripens last of June.

Governor Wood. Yellow with red cheek; tender, rich, delicious, very fine, large, roundish, depresses at stem; productive, early.

Baldwin. Ripens in early June. Large, dark red; splendid variety.

Schmidt's Bigarreau. Flesh tender, juicy, good flavor. Mahogany color.

Napolean. Yellow tinged with red. Good shipper.

SOUR CHERRIES

Montmorency. Large, bright shining red; acid, hardy and productive. Late.

Early Richmond. Medium to large. Dark red, juicy, good flavor. June.

English Morello. Large size. Color dark red, quality very good. Late.

QUINCE TREES

Prices of Quince Trees.

	Each	10
4 feet, 1st class -----	\$.75	\$7.00

Champion. Tree strong grower, produces a good crop every year. Fruit is large and of good quality. Cooks as tender as an apple. October.

Bourgeat. Large, golden yellow, fine quality, tree healthy, a good one.

GRAPE VINES

No home should be without grapes. They are planted anywhere and everywhere, to trail on fences, sides of houses, etc. Grapes when planted in such manner grow without any care. Even people who live in crowded towns and cities can grow grapes. They are also a paying crop to grow for market.

Each	10
\$.50	\$4.50

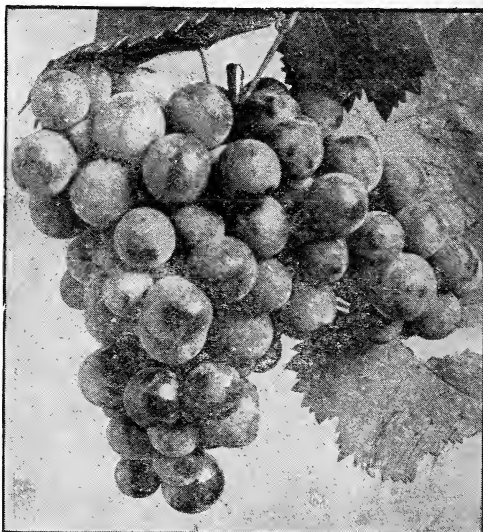
Concord. The most popular black variety of grapes in America. The bunch is large, shouldered and compact, skin is tender, flesh juicy and sweet. Succeeds well all parts of the country. Extremely productive, produces abundantly in the nursery row on three year vines.

Catawba. Bunch large shouldered. The standard red grape. Very productive.

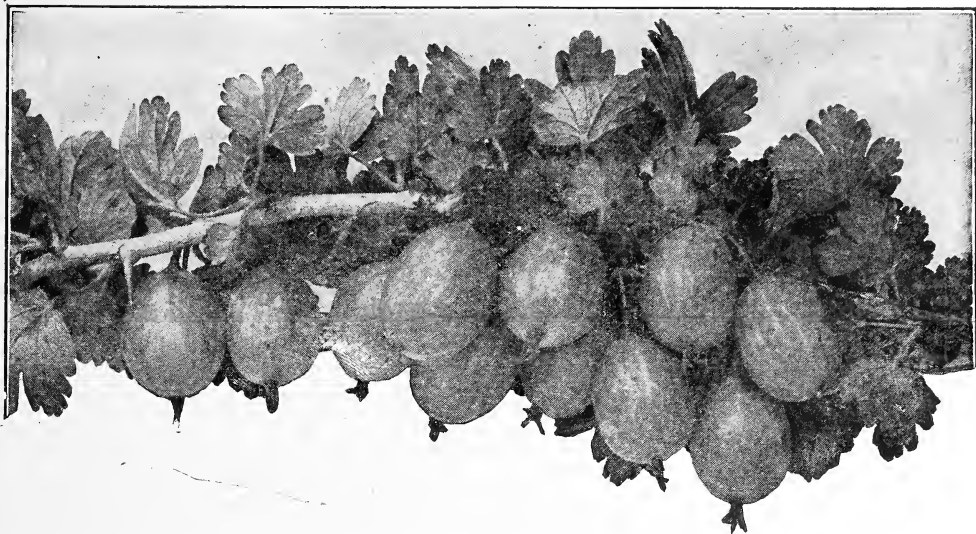
Empire State. Vine the strongest grower of them all, produces large crops of the most delicate fruit for either the table or wine.

Salem. A strong vigorous vine; fruit is red, large compact. Flesh pulpy, with rich vigorous flavor. Fine for table or wine.

Niagara. Fruit is white, juicy, tender and melting, sweet; very productive. The very best white grape.



CONCORD—The most popular grape.



DOWNING—Very large with unsurpassed quality.

GOOSEBERRIES

Price, 2 year, strong plants, 30c. each; \$2.50 for 10; \$18.00 for 100.

Josselyn. Fruit some larger than Downing, but not quite so productive, quality very good, largely planted.

Downing. Very large, quality unsurpassed. Bush of vigorous growth and free from disease.

CURRENTS

Prices, 2 year strong plants, 20c. each; \$1.75 for 10; \$15.00 for 100.

1 to 4 of a kind are sold at the each rate; 5 to 49 at the 100 rate; 50 or more at the 100 rate.

Fay's Prolific. Berries large and rather dark red, juicy and sweet, a good market variety.

Victoria. Fruit red, and very fancy, a strong grower.

Wilder. Berries large to very large, bright red, with a mild flavor. Very hardy grower, and heavy cropper, considered by many the best.

DEWBERRIES

Price No. 1 Plants. 8c. each; 50c. for 10; 90c. for 25; \$3.00 for 100; \$25.00 for 1000.

Lucretia. Extremely productive of berries as large as the largest Blackberries, ripens 2 weeks before Blackberries. Dewberries are same as blackberries, except vines of Dewberries run on the ground while blackberry canes grow up.

There is big money made in growing dewberries.



LUCRETIA DEWBERRY

IMPORTANT.

When trees are received and you are not ready to plant, bed them out until you are ready. When doing this dig a trench deep enough to admit all roots, and cover with mellow earth, extending well up the bodies of the trees.



EVERY GARDEN SHOULD HAVE BLACKBERRIES IN IT.

BLACKBERRIES

Price No. 1 Plants, 10c. each; 70c. for 10; \$1.20 for 25; \$4.25 for 100; \$33.00 per 1000.

Eldorado. Jet Black. Berries are large to very large, of finest quality. Plants are vigorous and seldom fail to produce a bumper crop.

Snyder. (Black). Fruit large, quality good. Plants strong growers. An old favorite.

RASPBERRIES

Price No. 1 Plants, 10c. each; 60c. for 10; \$1.15 for 25; \$4.00 per 100; \$30.00 for 1000.

St. Regis. (Everbearing). Ripens with the earliest, and continues on young canes until Autumn. Color red, flesh firm and meaty. Largely planted.

Cuthbert. (Red). The best red Raspberry. Heavy yielder of large solid fruit. Plant is a very vigorous grower. Fine for market and table use.

Plum Farmer. (Black). The largest of all black Raspberries. Quality of fruit unsurpassed. Good for both home use and market.

Cumberland. (Early Black). Fruit large and of good quality, plants strong growers, wonderfully productive.

NUT TREES

Nut trees are valuable, useful and ornamental. No home should be without them. They are valuable as shade and ornamental trees, as well as the nuts they produce.

Pecan. Well known, justly popular. Very large nuts, 50 to the lb., 3 to 4 feet trees 75c. each.

American Sweet Chestnut. Flowers in June. Nuts sweeter than other kinds. The best chestnut in existence. 6 to 8 feet trees; \$1.

Japan Walnut. Very hardy, makes quick growth, bears abundantly when young. Produces large nuts of best quality. Price, 5 to 6 feet trees, 75c. each; 4 to 5 feet, 65c. each.

English Walnut. Well known, justly popular, very hardy, will stand the extreme cold, produces abundantly. Price, 7 feet trees, \$1.75 each; 5 to 6 feet trees, \$1.25 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each.

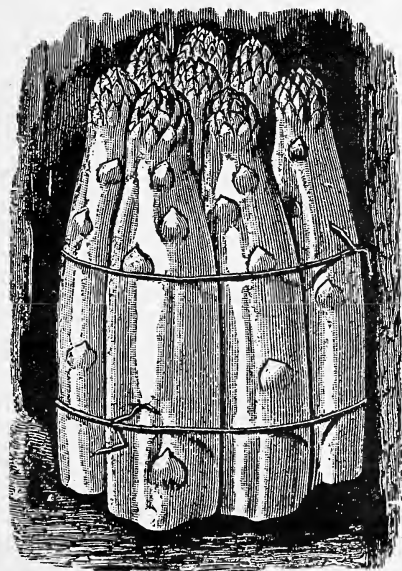
Butternut. Tree makes very rapid growth, and bears heavily of large, longish nuts. Very pleasing for its sweet, oily, nutritious kernel. Price, 6 to 7 feet trees, 70c. each; 5 to 6 feet, 55c. each.

THE VARIETIES OF PEAR, PLUM, CHERRY AND QUINCE TREES WE OFFER ARE
SELECTED VARIETIES, THEY ARE THE BEST BY TEST OF A NUMBER OF
VARIETIES. YOU WILL BE PLEASED WITH THE FRUIT THEY
PRODUCE.

ASPARAGUS

ASPARAGUS is one of the most profitable crops grown. It is in great demand in all markets always selling for very high prices. The demand is much greater than the supply as asparagus has not been extensively planted as many other farm products. It will thrive in all localities and on any soil that will produce general farm crops. To have it real early it should be planted on light soil. The sprouts are not usually cut for market until the second year after planting, except to mow down the canes in the fall or spring. Plant from 4 to 5 inches deep covering with only 3 inches of soil at first, and cover the remainder as the plants grow. The rows should be 3 feet apart with plants set 1 foot apart in the row. Broadcast about 5 bushels of salt and 300 pounds of Nitrate of Soda to the acre in March and give it a good top-dressing of stable manure in November. The profits from asparagus are wonderful. It is ready for market in April and May and the income derived from it is especially appreciated at this time of the year. The roots give a splendid crop each year for 20 years. It is successfully planted during March, April and May, also during the fall months.

	25	50	100	500	1000
2 year No. 1. -----	60c.	85c.	\$1.50	\$4.00	\$8.00
1 year No. 1. -----	50c.	65c.	\$1.00	\$3.00	\$6.00



Palmetto. Of Southern origin. Very large and productive. Most extensively planted of all asparagus.

Conover's Colossal. An old variety, well known in all localities. Large and makes a rapid growth. Very popular.

Barr's Mammoth. Early and very large; makes a rapid growth. A general favorite.

Giant Argenteuil. This variety is largely grown in France. Stalks are immense size, rich and tender. Earlier than the other varieties.

We have for this spring delivery an extra large stock of both one and two year old roots and will quote very attractive prices on large orders. We are offering nothing but the best varieties under cultivation.

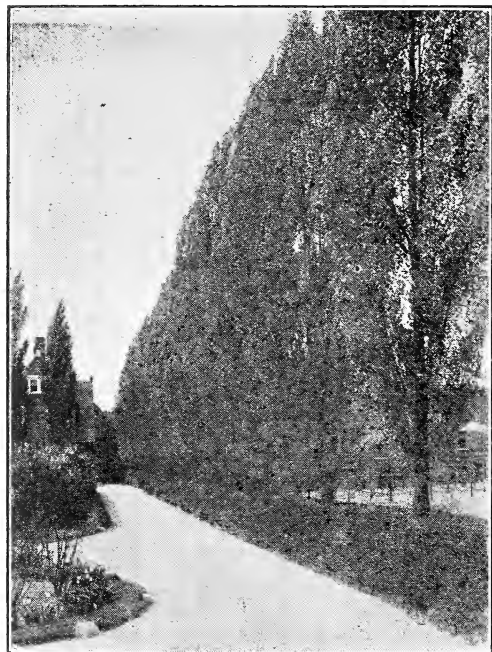
Dear sirs: I received my plants last week in fine condition. I got them the same day they arrived at the Express office and planted them at once, and they certainly are starting off nice.

Yours truly, Ross C. Core,
April 16, 1919 Penna.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

Price. Strong 3 yr. forcing size, 12c. each; \$1.00 for 10; \$2.25 for 25; \$6.50 per 100.

Myatts Limnaeus. Early, large, tender and of good quality.



Lombardy Poplar and California Privet



SILVER MAPLE

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

Compare a home with shade trees, Evergreens, Flowering shrubs, Roses, etc., planted on the lawn, with one barren of trees, etc., bring these two pictures to your mind, which home would you prefer. The one beautified by the Trees, Evergreens, Shrubs, etc., "Of course". The Evergreens and Shrubs make the home more attractive, while the Shade trees help make up this appearance, and keep the lawn and dwelling both cool during the hot summer days.

Such plantings are never forgotten by people who in childhood played under the trees. **DUTY TO YOUR FAMILY URGES YOU TO PLANT.**

Norway Maple. A large, handsome tree of spreading, rounded form, with broad, deep green foliage. Very hardy, and extensively planted.

	Each	10	100
6 to 8 feet-----	\$.90	\$8.00	\$75.00
8 to 10 feet-----	\$1.10	\$10.00	
10 to 12 feet-----	\$1.50	\$14.00	

Silver Maple. Produces a quick shade. The leaves on top are light green, underneath the leaves same shade as bright silver, and as the sweet summer breeze approaches them, the silver and green flashes are very attractive. Extensively planted.

	Each	10	100
7 to 8 feet-----	\$.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
8 to 10 feet-----	\$.75	\$6.00	\$50.00
10 to 12 feet-----	\$1.00	\$9.00	\$75.00

Catalpa Speciosa. Very fast grower, makes a shade within 2 to 3 years. Leaves are very large, many measuring 5 inches across, extensively planted where a quick shade is desired. Valuable for timber, fence posts, railroad ties, etc. Flowers white in summer.

8 to 10 feet, 60c. each. \$5.50 for 10; 10 to 12 feet, 75c. each.

Lombardy Poplar. Makes fast growth, does not spread, a tall spire-like tree, altogether planted at the entrance to drive ways, and to mark boundary lines. Unsurpassed for its purpose.

8 to 10 feet, 80c. each; \$7.00 for 10.

10 to 12 feet, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 for 10.

American Elm. A fine wide spreading tree, of very dark green leaves, very extensively planted, and considered by many the best shade tree in the world. Entirely hardy and succeeds in any location.

	Each	10
7 to 8 feet-----	\$.75	\$ 6.00
8 to 10 feet-----	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
10 to 12 feet-----	\$1.25	\$11.00

Schwedleri Maple. Has three changes of dress in a season. Spring, purple and crimson, summer dark green, autumn brown and red. For lawn planting it has no equal for beauty. Largely planted by those who want something extra.

8 to 10 feet-----\$2.00 ea h.



NORWAY MAPLE. See page 18.



NORWAY SPRUCE

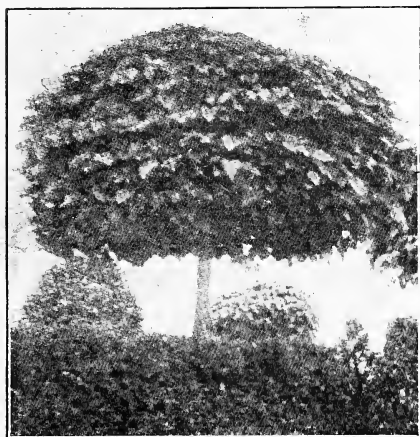
All evergreens balled and burlapped for shipment. Do not remove same when planting.

Japan Blood Red Maple. Leaves extremely bright red, also bark of the tree is red. Grows in shrub form, not for shade. Unquestionably as an ornament for the lawn it is without an equal.

Price, 3 feet specimens-----\$3.00 each.

Catalpa Bungeii. See picture. A pleasing lawn tree of formal appearance, no lawn is complete without this tree. Dwarf habit of growing.

Price, 6 feet stems, 3 yr. heads--\$1.75 each.



CATALPA BUNGEII

Oriental Plane. Has a very wide round topped head, thick branches, rapid grower. A good one for either street or lawn planting.

Price, 8 to 10 feet trees, -----\$1.00 each.

Horse Chestnut. Flowers white, leaves dark green. Makes a beautiful lawn tree. Very compact.

5 to 6 feet, 75c. each.

WEeping TREES

Wisconsin Weeping Willow. Forms a large round headed tree, one of the most elegant of all weeping or pendulous trees. Will thrive in any locality, you would like some of these trees on your grounds.

	Each	10	100
6 to 7 feet-----	\$.30	\$2.50	\$25.00
7 to 8 feet-----	\$.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
8 to 10 feet-----	\$.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
10 to 12 feet-----	\$.65	\$6.00	\$50.00
12 to 14 feet-----	\$.75	\$6.50	

Purple Rivers Beech. A blood-leaved tree, attractive for lawn planting, retains its foliage through the winter. \$1.00 each.

Cut Leaf Weeping Birch. One of the most remarkable and beautiful trees for the lawn. Famed for its beauty and graceful habit of growing.

6 to 8 feet, \$1.25 each.

Mulberry Teas Weeping. This is a valuable tree for the lawn, is wonderfully ornamental, and fruits every year a heavy crop of the most delicious mulberries, fruits heavily on young trees the second year after transplanting. It is truly an ornamental and fruit tree combined. Price, 5 foot stems, 2 year heads, \$2.25 each.

EVERGREENS

Evergreens are valuable trees to plant on your grounds. During summer evergreens are as attractive as other trees, but not until the Winter days approach us is the Evergreen so much admired, they are never quite so beautiful as when branches are bowed with banks of white snow. A few Evergreens planted on your grounds will also create warmth and save fuel.

All evergreens are balled and burlapped for shipment. Do not remove same when planting, before planting soak this ball thoroughly in water, cutting the tying cords, plant with ball intact. Water thoroughly for the first days if soil is dry. 1 to 4 of a kind are sold at the each rate; 5 to 49 at the 10 rate.

Norway Spruce. Perfectly hardy. Makes a beautiful compact growth. A choice Evergreen and more extensively planted than any other variety of Evergreens.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 feet-----	\$1.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 85.00
4 to 5 feet-----	\$1.50	\$14.00	\$125.00
5 to 6 feet-----	\$2.00	\$17.50	

Douglas Spruce. A choice evergreen, foliage is dark green to silvery blue, and grows downward. Tips of branches bears 3-inch cones. Very compact conical habit of growing.

	Each	10	100
2 to 2½ feet-----	\$.75	\$ 6.50	\$50.00
2½ to 3 feet-----	\$.90	\$ 8.00	
3 to 4 feet-----	\$1.25	\$10.00	

American Arborvitae. Rather dwarf habit of growing. Its foliage or leaves are flat instead of needle like, and sets on edge, color bright green. One of the most extensively planted of all evergreens. Used as specimens for the lawn, and in tubs for porches, also extensively planted for hedges and screens, to break the force of winter winds. Fast grower for first 4 years, after this dwarf habit of growing.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 feet-----	\$1.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 85.00
4 to 5 feet-----	\$1.50	\$14.00	\$125.00
5 to 6 feet-----	\$2.00	\$17.50	

Colorado Blue Spruce. Foliage blue mixed with green. Price, 3 to 4 feet, \$3.50 each.

Kosters Blue Spruce. Foliage intense silvery blue, very dense. Largely planted by those who want something extra.
2½ to 3 feet, \$4.00 each.

Irish Juniper. The trees form a tall, dense cone of silvery green. No lawn is complete without at least one of these trees.
2½ to 3 feet, \$1.50 each; 10 for \$12.50.

White Spruce. Compact grower, hardy, resembling Norway spruce, except foliage is very light green.
2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

Douglas Fir. Very good, foliage compact, fine and attractive.
3 to 4 feet, \$1.25 each; 10 for \$10.00.

White Pine. A valuable evergreen. Has regular whirls of horizontal branches. 7 feet, \$4.00 each.

Boxwood Pyramidal. (Broad-leaved Evergreen). Popular for planting as individual specimens.
2½ feet, \$3.00 each.

European Larch. Very beautiful. Branches grow downward, and are light green bushy and regular.
5 to 6 feet, 50c. each; 6 to 8 feet, 75c. each.
8 to 10 feet, \$1.00 each.

Balsam Fir. Foliage dark green, very dense.
2½ feet, \$1.25 each.

Scotch Pine. Foliage blueish green, very dense. 1½ ft., 60c. each; \$5.50 for 10; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$2.00 each.



COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE



FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI ROSE

ROSES

HYBRID PERPETUAL OR SUMMER ROSES

2 year, No. 1 Plants.

Price, 65c. each; \$6.00 for 10.

Frau Karl Druschki. Snow Queen. Large and fragrant. It is marvelous in its beauty in half opened bud, and in the snow white of the full bloom. A good one. Summer and Autumn bloomer.

Hugh Dickson. Crimson. Very hardy, blooms full, flowers large, and fragrant. Finest rose of its color. Summer and Autumn bloomer.

Margaret Dickson. Large white, with flesh colored center, fragrant Summer and Autumn Bloomer.

Paul Neyron. The largest of all roses, often measuring 5 inches across the bloom. PINK. A free bloomer and hardy grower.

CLIMBERS AND RAMBLERS

2 year strong plants. 45c. each; \$4.00 for 10.

Dorothy Perkins. Rambler. June and July this one produces immense trusses of delightful pink flowers. Hardest of all roses, makes 20 to 30 feet runners in one season.

Dorothy Perkins White. Same as Pink Dorothy, except flowers are snow white.

Crimson Rambler. Deep crimson flowers in immense trusses, very hardy and extensively planted.

HYBRID TEAS OR EVERBLOOMING ROSES

2 year, No. 1 Plants

65c. each; \$6.00 for 10.

Grus An Teplitz. Everblooming. Scarlet crimson. A strong grower. The best ever-bloomer of its color.

La France. Rich sandy peach, changing to deep rose. Large. The sweetest of all. Everblooming.

Killarney. Fine Satiny pink. Perfectly hardy, robust grower. A constant bloomer.

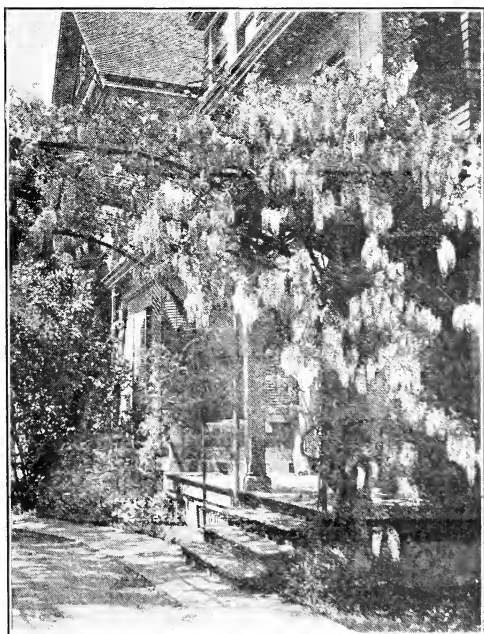
Baby Ramblers. Clear, brilliant ruby rose. Blooms early in June and continues until frost. We have them red, white and pink. 80c. each; \$7.50 for 10.

PEONIES

Festiva Maxima. The best of all Peonies. Large bloom, white and crimson. Extensively planted. Price, No. 1 plants 45c. each.

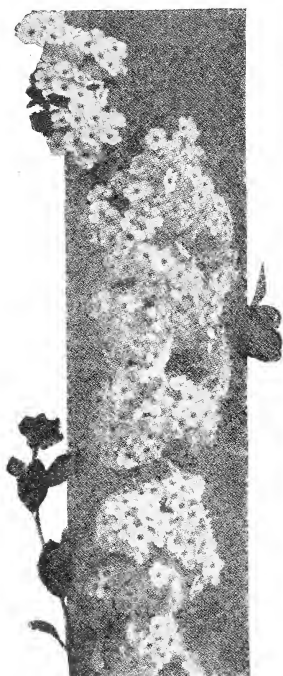
Edulis Superba. Very Early. Rosy Pink, camine striped. Very good. Price No. 1 plants, 45c. each.

Unnamed Varieties. Some good varieties, whose names have been lost. They are free flowering sorts, and extensively planted. We have two colors, red, white and pink. Price, No. 1 plants, 35c. each.

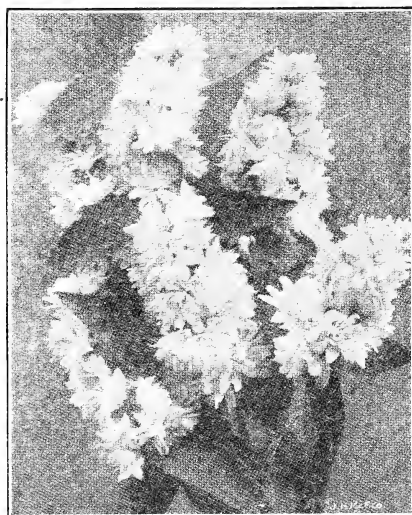


PURPLE WISTERIA. See page 23.

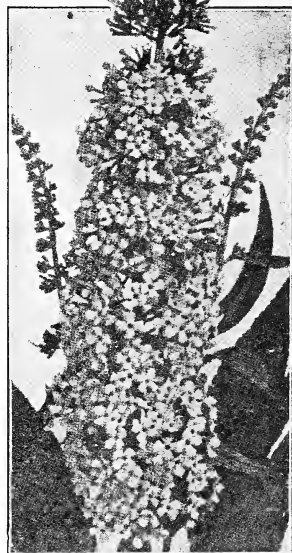
Let Bunting's Shrubs Beautify Your Home



SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI



DEUTZIA CRENATA



BUTTERFLY BUSH

FLOWERING SHRUBS

We are growing a selected list of the best flowering shrubs, no lawn is complete without them. In our list one may select a few varieties which will give flowers from early Spring until late fall. Before planting cut back about half the tops which insures plants living, and gives them a fine compact, symmetrical top for the future.

Spirea Van Houttei. Plant is rather tall, with long slender branches that gracefully droop with their foliage and flowers. Very extensively planted as specimens on the lawn and for hedges. Flowers in May. Price, 4 year 5-6 feet, 75c. each; \$7.00 for 10; 3 year, 4 to 5 feet, 50c. each; 1 year, 2 feet, 30c. each, \$2.50 for 10.

Deutzia Lemoiniei. Somewhat dwarf habit of growing. In June the plants are literally covered with snow-white flowers. Price, 3 to 4 feet, 40c. each; \$3.50 for 10.

Deutzia Pride of Rochester. Double white. Flowers in June. Double white, slightly tinged with rose. 4 years, 5-6 feet strong, 60c. each; \$5.50 for 10; 2 years, 4 to 5 feet, 40c. each; \$3.50 for 10.

Philadelphus Grandiflorus. (Mock Orange). Flowers white in June, highly perfumed. Price, 3 to 4 feet, 40c. each; \$3.50 for 10.

Butterfly Bush. Summer Lilac. (Buddleia). A beautiful shrub from Japan, bearing sweet-scented floers of a rosy lilac color. Flowers borne by the hundreds on flower beds which are 8 to 12 inches long. Blooms in great perfusion from early summer till frost. Attracts butterflies in great numbers. Splendid for cuttings. North of Pennsylvania the tops often die to the ground during winter, but roots are hardy and the new wood which comes each year is what makes the flowers. Extensively planted. Price, 3 years, 4 to 5 feet strong plants, 50c. each; \$4.00 for 10; 3 to 4 feet, 40c. each; \$3.50 for 10; 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each \$3.00 for 10.

Deutzia Grenata. Double White. Flowers pure white in June. Branches grow upright and compact. 4 years, 5-6 feet strong, 60c. each, \$5.50 for 10; 2 years 4 to 5 feet, 40c. each; \$3.50 for 10.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora. Well known and justly popular. Flowers are borne on huge panicles from 8 to 12 inches long, pure white first, afterwards changing to pink. Begins to bloom early in August and continues blooming until freezing weather sets in. Perfectly hardy. Price, 3 to 4 feet plants, 60c. each; \$5.00 for 10; 2 to 3 feet plants, 45c. each; \$4.00 for 10.

Spiraea Anthony Waterer. Dwarf habit of growing, very dense; fine for base planting, and single or grouped bunches on the lawn. Blooms in great profusion the entire summer and fall. Rose pink flowers. Price, No. 1, 2 feet plants, 40c. each; \$3.50 for 10; 3 feet plants, 50c. each; \$4.00 for 10.

Duetzia Gracillis. Dwarf only, 2 to 3 feet high when grown, fine for planting in groups on the lawn and for borders. Pure white flowers in June. 2 years, 2 feet, strong plants, 40c. each; \$3.50 for 10.

Hydrangea Arborescens Grandiflora. (Hills of Snow). Begins to flower in June and continues until September. Blooms large, snow white. 2 to 3 feet, 45c. each; \$4.00 for 10.

Snowball. (Viburnum Molle). Favorite shrub with globular clusters of white flowers. Blooms in May. Price 2 to 3 feet, 40c. each; \$3.50 for 10.

Japan Snowball. A new variety from China. It surpasses the old variety in several respects; pure white flowers, 3 to 4 in. across. 2 to 3 feet, 50c. each; \$4.50 for 10.

White Lilac. Delicate white flowers shaded with purple; blooms in May. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 40c. each; \$3.50 for 10.

Charles X. Lilac. Well-known favorite; purplish red flowers. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 40c. each; \$3.50 for 10.

Weigela Eva Rathkea. Flowers are deep garnet red and are produced in abundance throughout the entire summer and autumn. 2½ to 3 feet, 50c. each; \$4.00 for 10.

Barberry Thunbergii. See description and prices, page 25

Blue Dogwood. Flowers bloom in June, branches blueish green. Price, 2 feet plants 45c. each; \$4.00 for 10.

Weigela Rosea. Bright rose colored, flowers in June. Plant very hardy, branches droop with their load of the most beautiful flowers. Price 3 to 4 feet, 40c. each; \$3.50 for 10.

Althea (Rose of Sharon). One of the best shrubs planted, begins blooming in great profusion early August and continues until frost. Plant grows upright and very dense, always blooms full, very hardy and will thrive in all locations. They should not be omitted. Blooms in several different colors. We have them double and single flowering of Red, White, Blue and Variegated. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 30c. each; \$2.50 for 10; 3 to 4 feet, 40c. each; \$3.50 for 10.

Golden Bell. (Forsythia Fortunei). Bell shaped, deep yellow flowers in April before leaves appear, very attractive owing to time of flowering. Price, 4 to 5 feet, 50c. each; \$4.00 for 10.

Weeping Golden Bell. (Forsythia Suspensa). Long, drooping branches, covered with showy golden yellow flowers. April. Price, 3 to 4 feet, 45c. each; \$4.00 for 10.

Golden Bell. (Forsythia Intermedia). Very free flowering of golden yellow. Early spring before leaves appear. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 40c. each; \$3.50 for 10.

Silky Dogwood. Flowers yellow in June, branches after leaves drop are blood red, making it attractive for the lawn both winter and summer. Price, 4 to 5 feet, extra strong, 60c. each; \$5.00 for 10.

Scotch Broom. Grows 6 to 8 feet high, flowers in June, the great number of fern-like branches bow with their load of bright yellow flowers resembling banks of gold. During winter the foliage is green as a fern which makes this plant one of the leading shrubs for the lawn. Price, 3 to 4 feet, 40c. each; \$3.50 for 10. 4 to 5 feet, 50c. each; \$4.00 for 10; 5 to 6 feet, 75c. each; \$7.00 for 10.

HARDY CLIMBING SHRUBS

PARCEL POST. Shrubs not larger than 3 feet can be sent by P. P. See rates, page 26.

HARDY CLIMBING SHRUBS

Wisteria Purple. One of the best ornamental vines, blooms purple in great profusion during spring. Fine for trailing porches, trellises, etc. Price, 4 to 5 feet, 50c. each; \$4.00 for 10.

Wisteria White. Same as Wisteria purple, except flowers are white. Price, 4 to 5 feet, 50c. each; \$4.00 for 10.

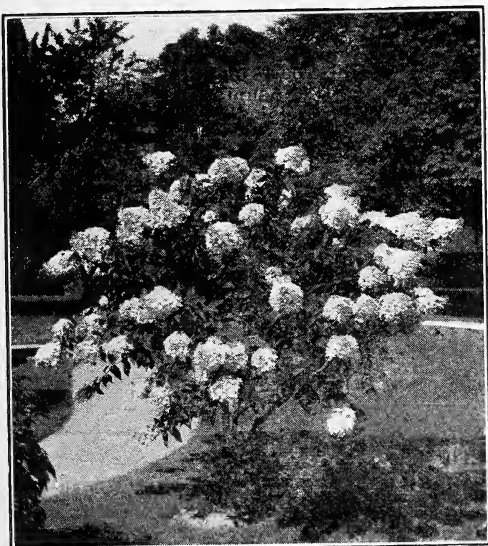
Clematis Paniculata. A splendid climber. Flowers snowy white, produced in great numbers during summer and autumn. Strong plants, 65c. each; \$6.00 for 10.

Crepe Myrtle. Fine climbing vine. 30c. each; \$2.50 for 10.

Matrimony Vine. Blooms in great profusion from middle summer until frost. Flowers small and many of them. Purple. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each; \$3.00 for 10.

Honeysuckle. Halliana. Flowers from May to November. Almost an evergreen. Useful for covering trellises, and unsightly objects, etc., price 3 years strong vines, 40c. each; \$3.50 for 10.

Honeysuckle. Pink Tartarian. Intensively sweet-scented and good bloomer. Price, 2 to 3 feet vines, 35c. each; \$3.00 for 10.



HYDRANGEA Paniculata Grandiflora



CALIFORNIA PRIVET

One of the leading hedge plants and undoubtedly the largest planted of them all; its foliage produces abundantly the deepest, richest green, almost an evergreen; does not shed its foliage until late winter and then only in an exposed condition. Very hardy easily and quickly pruned, you may shape it in any position desired by trimming. They should be planted $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deeper than they stood in the nursery row; where you set it dig out 12 inches deep and 12 inches wide use some stable manure at the roots (do not use any commercial fertilizer), set the plants if small grade 4 inches apart in the row, if large grade, 6 inches apart in the row, dip the roots in water before planting; after plants are set cut them down to 4 inches from the surface of the ground, this will cause a thick new growth to start, and is very essential for a beautiful hedge, do not cut back again until they have made 10 inches of new growth, when cutting each time allow about 1 to 2 inches above where it was cut before until you get the height desired. After planting spread barn-yard manure at surface of ground; keep free from weeds the first two years, by this time it will get its start, then nature will do the rest. Did you ever realize what an admiring and luxuriant privet Hedge you could secure at a very small cost, and how much it would add to the value of your property? To find the exact number wanted, measure the space where it is to be planted and if set 4 inches apart multiply the number of feet by 3; if planted 6 inches apart multiply the number of feet by 2, this will give the exact number. Our privet is strictly first class, well branched and heavy rooted. Can be successfully set any month in the year that the soil is not frozen, except June, July and August.

	10	100	1000
8 to 12 inches (branched)-----	\$.40	\$2.50	\$20.00
12 to 18 inches (branched)-----	\$.50	\$3.00	\$25.00
18 to 24 inches (branched) strong)-----	\$.60	\$4.00	\$30.00
2 to 3 feet (very strong) -----	\$.75	\$5.00	\$40.00
3 to 4 feet (very strong) -----	\$.90	\$6.00	\$50.00

5 to 49 sold at the 10 rate; 49 to 299 sold at the 100 rate; 300 or more sold at the 1000 rate.



AMONG THE HYDRANGEAS AND ALTHÆS

At the left Helen Bunting, daughter of Clayton A. Bunting; at the right Catherine Bunting, daughter of Gardner E. Bunting.

BARBERRY THUNBERGII

This is not the variety of Barberry which spreads wheat rust, and can safely be planted.

For a low hedge Japanese Barberry Thunbergii stands at the head of the list, it succeeds without much attention, may be pruned or not just as the owner chooses, without pruning it will form a compact mass, so thick a cat can't get through. Barberry is hardier than California Privet. Spring and Summer leaves are very green and attractive; in autumn after most other shrubs are bare, its small oval leaves then assume rich crimson colors and the slender branches droop with their load of bright red berries which hang on until late winter. Owing to its dwarf habit of growing it is also extensively planted for borders, and single and bunched specimens on the lawn, no other shrub or hedge plant surpasses Barberry Thunbergii.

Prices of Japanese Barberry Thunbergii.

	Each	10	100	1000
2 yr., 12 to 18 inches-----	\$.15	\$1.50	\$10.00	\$ 85.00
3 yr., 18 to 24 inches-----	\$.25	\$2.00	\$12.00	\$100.00
4 year, 2 to 3 feet-----	\$.35	\$2.75	\$15.00	\$130.00

Our stock of Barberry has been twice transplanted, and is strictly first class, well branched and heavily rooted.

1 to 4 sold at the each rate; 5 to 49 sold at the 10 rate; 50 to 499 sold at the 100 rate; 500 or more at the 1000 rate.

Will Have No Trouble In Deciding Where To Order From In The Future.

Sirs: We received the shade trees on the 21st in perfect condition. I am very much pleased with your stock and in the future will have no trouble in deciding where to order from.

April 15, 1919
Mrs. W. F. Crop,
Penna.

Dear sirs: Please send me by Express 4000 Big Joe strawberry plants just as soon as you can, also 6 Norway Spruce. The first shipment of your plants were just splendid, we appreciate your interest taken in shipping them so careful.

Yours respectfully,
A. S. Ketchum, Virginia

Gents: Your order with Hedge and Shrubbery received in due time and in elegant condition and every plant doing splendid. It is needless to say we are more than pleased with your stock and you will receive our future orders. We planted 350 Hedge and not one has lost the leaves, they have attracted much attention and inquiries. When we get our lawn finished will need more shrubbery and about 300 more hedge.

Yours respectfully, G. W. Thompson,
March 15, 1919 Penna.

Dear sirs: The strawberry plants received from you in February arrived in good condition, and are growing nicely.

Yours truly, Donald McPherson,
July 25, 1919 Westport, Calif.

PARCEL POST

Nursery stock of all kinds is now admitted to the mails at Parcel Post rates. We are giving estimated weight of stock when packed and the Parcel Post rates. If you are not certain, ask your postmaster which zone Selbyville, Del. is in from your postoffice and figure the amount of postage to send. It seems impossible to arrive at the actual cost, as some varieties of stock are larger than others, AND WE RECOMMEND if Parcel Post shipment is desired, to remit according to prices in this Catalog, and we will ship by P. P. and will instruct your postmaster to collect from you on delivery of stock the actual cost of mailing. We will prepay the postage if money is sent for this purpose, if you order stock to go by Parcel Post and do not send money to prepay postage, we will ship by P. P. and instruct your postmaster to collect from you on delivery of stock the price of postage. Trees not larger than 3 feet can be sent by Parcel Post.

We do not recommend Parcel Post except for very small orders, for instance orders when packed for shipment that weighs 10 lbs. or less, we recommend Parcel Post, over this weight we recommend Express. Usually Express is the quickest and safest way to have all stock shipped. Transportation conditions have recently been greatly improved and we are pleased to advise shipments again moving to point of delivery very prompt and in good condition.

United States Parcels Post Rates.

			Each additional	
			First pound	pound
First Zone—Within 50 miles of	Selbyville, Del.		5 cents	1 cent
Second Zone—50 to 150 miles of	" "		5	1
Third Zone—160 to 300 miles of	" "		6	2
Fourth Zone—300 to 600 miles of	" "		7	4
Fifth Zone—600 to 1000 miles of	" "		8	6
Sixth Zone—1000 to 1400 miles of	" "		9	8
Seventh Zone—1400 to 1800 miles of	" "		11	10
Eighth Zone—Over 1800 miles of	" "		12	12

Estimated Weight of Stock When Packed for Shipment.

100 Dewberry plants-----	10 lbs.	100 Shrubs (3 ft.)-----	75 lbs.
100 Strawberry Plants -----	4 lbs.	100 Rhubarb plants (2 yr.)-----	30 lbs.
100 Blackberry plants -----	14 lbs.	100 Peonies (2 yr.)-----	30 lbs.
100 Raspberry plants -----	14 lbs.	100 Roses (2 yr.)-----	30 lbs.
100 Currant Plants -----	25 lbs.	100 Barberry Thunbergii (small size) 20 lbs.	
100 Gooseberry Plants -----	25 lbs.	100 Cal. Privet (small size)-----	20 lbs.
100 Grape Vines (2 yr.)-----	40 lbs.	100 3 ft. trees, fruit or ornamental	75 lbs.
100 Asparagus Roots (2 yr.)-----	10 lbs.		

TESTIMONIALS

Owing to limited space we are only publishing a few of the many letters received from our customers who bought stock from us during the spring of 1919. Wish we had room for more. We will if you request, give full name and address of any of the letters published, or others who have written us in regards to the quality of the stock purchased from us, that you may personally correspond with them in regards to the matter. We give our personal attention to all important work in the Nurseries, and strive to please all customers. We are not perfect, but are always ready and do correct any mistakes promptly when they are made known to us. Should you place your order with us you may rest assured that you will NOT receive any stock that we would not plant.

Stock Proving Up to Bunting Quality.

Dear sirs: Just to let you know, although rather late, that all of the nursery stock recently purchased by me is doing fine and I am highly pleased with it. Many thanks for the fine Kesters Blue Spruce, its a dandy and is proving up to Bunting quality.

Harrison J. Farra, Wilmington, Del.
June 3, 1919.

Dear sirs: The plants and trees that I purchased of you arrived in good condition and were duly planted. To date they are all living and apparently growing rapidly.

Enclosed find my check for which kindly send me 250 more privet hedge plants the same as you sent before.

Thanking you, I am,
Yours truly, E. R. Mayerberg, M. D.,
April 30, 1919 per A. Wilmington, Del.

Valuable Information.

Distances of planting different kinds of fruit trees, etc., Square method.

Peach trees	18 feet apart each way.
Standard Apple	35 feet apart each way
Cherry, sour	15 feet apart each way.
Cherry, sweet	20 feet apart each way.
Standard Pear	20 feet apart each way.
Plum	20 feet apart each way.
Grape vines, rows 8 feet apart	8 feet apart in row
Currants and Gooseberries, rows 4 feet apart	4 feet apart in row
Blackberries, rows 6 feet apart	6 feet apart in row
Raspberries and Dewberries, rows 4 feet apart	5 feet apart in row
Strawberries, field culture, rows 4 feet apart	1 foot apart in row
Strawberries, garden culture, rows 2 feet apart	1 foot apart in row
Asparagus, in field, rows 3 feet apart	1 foot apart in row
Asparagus, in beds, rows 1½ feet apart	1 foot apart in rows

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS REQUIRED TO SET AN ACRE AT VARIOUS DISTANCES.

Trees planted 35 feet apart each way	requires	35 trees to the acre
Trees planted 30 feet apart each way	requires	49 trees to the acre
Trees planted 25 feet apart each way	requires	69 trees to the acre
Trees planted 20 feet apart each way	requires	109 trees to the acre
Trees planted 18 feet apart each way	requires	135 trees to the acre
Trees planted 16 feet apart each way	requires	170 trees to the acre
Trees planted 14 feet apart each way	requires	222 trees to the acre
Trees planted 10 feet apart each way	requires	302 trees to the acre
Trees planted 12 feet apart each way	requires	435 trees to the acre
Trees planted 8 feet apart each way	requires	680 trees to the acre
Trees planted 6 feet apart each way	requires	1,210 trees to the acre
Trees planted 4 feet apart each way	requires	2,722 trees to the acre

NUMBER OF PLANTS REQUIRED TO SET AN ACRE AT VARIOUS DISTANCES.

1 by 1 foot, 43,560	4 by 1 foot 10,500	6 by 1 foot 7,260
2 by 2 feet, 10,890	4 by 2 feet 5,445	6 by 2 feet 3,630
3 by 1 foot, 14,520	5 by 1 foot 8,712	7 by 1 foot 6,122
3 by 2 feet, 7,260	5 by 2 feet 4,356	7 by 2 feet 3,061

Rules For Other Distances

Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill, which, divided into the number of square feet in an acre (43,560) will give the number of plants or trees to an acre.

Our Strawberry Plants Were Better Than Any He Received.

Gentlemen: I received the shipment of plants a few days ago, and they are the best plants that I have received this year. I have bought about 40,000 Strawberry plants this spring, and the plants I received from you were the best of all. I want to continue to do business with you in the future.

Yours respectfully, R. B. Surface,
May 5, 1919. Virginia.

His California Privet Hedge The Talk Of The Town.

Dear sirs: Please ship the following trees to my neighbor, also send me about five of your catalogues. My Hedge is the talk of the town, only 2 plants died out of 250 after being on the road 30 days last year.

Yours truly, Harry Rohr,
April 25, 1919. Dela. Co., Penn.

This shipment made spring, 1918, and delayed for 30 days, owing to congestion on the roads at that time due to the war; stock proved a success in spite of the delay. This is a proof that we properly pack the stock we send out.

Sirs: Plum trees, Grape Vines and Strawberry plants arrived this A. M., everything in good condition. Thank you for your promptness in filling the order. I received them in less than 24 hours after you shipped them and feel sure every one will grow.

Respectfully, H. C. Minter, Pennsylvania.
March 18, 1918.

Gentlemen: All my fruit and ornamental trees arrived in fine condition; didn't lose a single one in planting. I would be glad to recommend your Nursery stock to anyone.

Yours truly, Ernest Rieker,
February 4, 1919. Pennsylvania.

Dear sirs: I received my order No. 4562, April 15th, were in the best condition and have them set. Thank you for your prompt shipment.

Yours truly, Wert Ennis,
April 15, 1919. Jenna.

Gentlemen: Permit me to thank you for your promptness in filling order which came yesterday in fine condition. The plants were nice and properly packed for shipment.

Yours truly, A. W. Wheaton,
May 5, 1919. Virginia

Transplanting Directions

In presenting these instructions to our patrons, we should earnestly request that they give the most careful attention to the details. We having fulfilled our part by furnishing first class stock in good condition, also giving necessary instructions how to plant and care for it, if any of our customers should lose a part of their stock, the fault cannot be on our side. We allude to this because years of experience have taught us that the public lose nursery stock because they neglect it. We guarantee to supply first class stock in good condition, and could we plant and care for it, would willingly insure success with it. **ANYTHING THAT HAS TO BE CULTIVATED IN THE EARTH CAN NO MORE LIVE WITHOUT CULTIVATION, THAN CAN A HUMAN BODY LIVE WITHOUT NOURISHMENT.**

THE PROPER SEASON. For transplanting Nursery stock is during the months of late October, November and December in Autumn, and February, March and April in the Spring.

ON RECEIPT OF TREES. Store in a cool place protected from wind and sun, plant as soon as possible. When stock arrives frozen do not unpack, place same in a room without heat or frost until it thaws out. When trees are received several days or weeks in advance of the date you will be ready to plant, unpack and open the bundles, bed them out until you are ready to plant. When doing this dig a trench deep enough to admit all roots, and cover with mellow earth, extending well up the bodies of the trees. Select spot where no water stands.

ON RECEIPT OF STRAWBERRY PLANTS. If impossible to set the plants as soon as received immediately remove them from the crates open the bundles of plants and bed them in a V-shaped trench, in soft moist soil, preferably in shade of some kind, when bedding do not cover the buds or crowns. Use plenty of water as soon as bedded, if cared for in this way they will keep in fine condition for two to three weeks. When bedding press the soil firmly to the roots. Mulch with straw after bedded.

Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.



FIG. 4.



FIG. 5.

NOTICE.—The above show the right and wrong way to plant trees. Plant and trim according to Fig. 2 and you will have no trouble in making your trees grow.

THIS IS THE SECRET OF SUCCESS.

Be sure and remove label before trees begins to grow or it will be fatally injured through strangulation.

The above illustration presents vividly the difference between correct and incorrect planting. In Fig. 1 too small a hole has been dug, and the roots have been crowded into it

in such a way that if the tree lives at all it will be at the cost of a great effort and loss of vitality.

This is the method which is commonly practiced, and we can not therefore too strongly warn our customers against it.

The roots must have plenty of room, and great care should be exercised to have them as nearly as possible in the same position which they occupied in the nursery.

In Fig. 2 the roots occupy this position, being carefully arranged, and the top has

be properly trimmed, regardless of the great injury to the present appearance of the tree. In transplanting under the most careful management, so many of the fibrous roots which carry nourishment are destroyed that it is very essential that the top be correspondingly removed.

When hole is dug large enough to admit all roots without crowding, place the tree in proper position, fill the hole about half-full of rich top soil, firm well again, this will hold the trees in proper condition, follow this by some loose soil raised about 3 inches above surface of the ground, to prevent soil baking above roots of the tree, a mulch of barn-yard manure is much better for this purpose, it not only answers as a mulch, but a fertilizer also, any kind of straw may be used for the mulching which prevents the ground from baking or cracking and maintains an equal temperature, and supplies moisture for the roots. Do not fail to mulch.

Peach trees require harsher pruning than other trees. Figure 4 represents one of the Peach trees as it is sent from the nursery. Figure 5 shows how it should look when it is planted by the customer.

PRUNING

Do not cut back the tops of Evergreens when planting. The limbs of all fruit and shade trees, shrubs, roses, etc., should be cut back two-thirds when planted.

The stems should now be put in condition for the formation of the top by removing all the limbs to the point where it is desired to have the top; then cut back each remaining limb, leaving from four to six buds of last season's growth. In the absence of any limbs suitable to form a top, cut the tree down to the requisite height, leaving the dormant buds to make the tip.

The necessity of pruning vigorously at the time of setting is generally a very ungrateful one to the planter, as it injures for a time the appearance of the tree to an unpractical eye. It should, however, be unhesitatingly performed, all the branches to the extent of at least one-half the length of the previous year's growth being removed. Care should also be used to give the proper form to the tree. The head may be left high or low, as the taste of the planter may prefer, or as the nature of the tree in some cases may require.

Always remove the straw and moss from the package before planting. **Never put manure so as to come in contact with the roots of any plant or tree.** Use only good soil on and around the roots.

The foregoing has been prepared with the greatest care, and with a special desire to aid our customers in the growth and care of their stock.

CULTIVATION

Cultivate and hoe frequently. Nothing can thrive if the weeds and grass are allowed to sap the life of the soil. Truck crops should be planted in the orchard until the trees are large enough to require all of the soils fertility. Never plant trees in waterlogged soil.

HOW TO SET AND GROW STRAWBERRY PLANTS FOR BEST RESULTS

The strawberry will thrive in a great variety of soils and locations. Any land that will grow good corn or general farm and truck crops will grow strawberries, if properly drained. Strawberries are not a success in waterlogged land, springy land well drained is a good type of soil. **IT MUST BE WELL DRAINED,** we do not either recommend planting strawberries on **EXTREMELY** high land unless in a section where there is ample rainfall for vegetation, and soil is very fertile, if this be the conditions they will prove a great success on extremely high sandy land. If you have grown strawberries on your land before, there is no one a better judge than yourself about where they should be planted. Strawberries will do ex-

ceedingly well following truck crops, such as Tomatoes, Peas, Beans, Cabbage, etc., or on land that has been spread with barn-yard manure, when possible the year before plants are set, plant a crop of cow peas in the land, they make real strawberry plant food, and we have never failed to have success with strawberries, preceded by a good crop of peas.

Preparing Land. The land should be plowed deep, if possible, as this gives the water chance to go down quick when wet, and causes moisture to rise in times of drought. Lay off the rows after you have thoroughly pulverized or made smooth by use of some machinery either $3\frac{1}{2}$ or 4 feet apart, set the plants in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet in the row, rows 4 feet apart sets plants 1 foot apart in the row; either method is practical for field culture. See table page — in this catalog for the number of plants required to set an acre at given distances. After plants are set cultivate frequently about every 7 to 10 days, keep all grass and weeds from the plants by use of a hoe, while in its infancy stage.

Fertilizer. Barn-yard manure spread on the land before plowing is very good, if this can be done we prefer it above all other manures. When using commercial fertilizer at the roots one should be careful that it is put down in bottom of furrow, and mixed well with the soil before making up the rows, we have great success with 5 per cent ammonia, and 8 per cent Phosphoric acid or in other words a 5-8-0 used in the row, mixed with the soil well before making up the bed to set the plants in. **BE SURE YOU ARE NOT USING ANY POTASH AT THE ROOT OF THE PLANTS,** as this will eat off all of the fiber roots as fast as they will undertake to make, when using a commercial fertilizer, 5-8-0 apply about 10 lbs. to every 100 yards of row. The plants should be set with a trowel or flat dibble, do not leave the crown of the plants either above or below the surface of the ground. Young plants set in the spring will bloom quite full; these blooms should be cut off to make the plants stronger in growth which will mean more new plants and a heavier crop of fruit the next fruiting season.

Time To Set Strawberry Plants. In the south plants should be set in January, February and March, in the middle states March and April, in the Northern States **APRIL.** Plants always for the greatest results should be planted just as early as you can get the land ready, we have greater success with them by planting during the month of February, than the month of April, but here in Delaware it is not always possible to have the land ready by February owing to freezing weather, however this is our month for planting whenever possible, which usually is. **MANY OF OUR CUSTOMERS,** wait until they have their land ready to set the plants before placing their order with us, or giving us instructions to ship, in case the order has been placed before; **THIS IS A MISTAKE,** be sure to have your plants on hand when you are ready to set them; **SHOULD THEY REACH YOU** before you are ready for them; SEE healing instructions page — in this catalog, they will keep in fine condition for 2 to 3 weeks when healed in and you have them when you want them. We strongly recommend this to our northern customers.

PRUNING ROOTS

Before setting plants it is best to prune the roots back about one-fourth. Cutting off the ends of the roots causes them to callous, and they will send out numerous feeders and will make a much stronger root system than could be made if the roots were not pruned. And shortening the roots makes it easier to set the plants. In doing this pruning you simply take a pair of shears or a sharp knife and cut about 1 inch off the lower end of the roots. A full bunch of twenty-five plants may be pruned at one cutting.



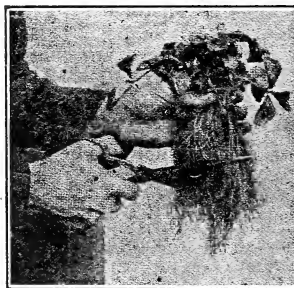
Looking across a block of our 1-year old California Privet planted between the rows of a 1-year old Peach orchard.



Clayton A. Bunting and 50 of our 1-year old, No. 1 Grape vines. Photographed September 25, 1919.

Gentlemen: My strawberry plant order, No. 4629 arrived promptly in nice condition. The plants were fine and I expect to grow some large berries. Will be glad to give you any of my future orders.

Yours truly, Mary Musser,
April 19, 1919. Virginia



The above illustration shows how a bunch of Strawberry plants should be pruned before setting.

Gentlemen: I received my fruit trees in good order and was very much pleased with them. Had my gardener in my yard at the time the trees came, so he put them out at once. That night we had a heavy wind storm but the trees are still lovely and the same as when you sent them. I thank you for sending me such fine trees.

Yours truly, Mrs. W. H. McDewitt,
March 29, 1919 Atlantic City, N. J.

Gentlemen: Find enclosed order for Magnolias. I thought I could trust you for this stock as the California Privet I purchased from you two years ago have made a fine growth.

Yours truly, E. J. Reinbold,
April 20, 1919 Penna.

Gentlemen: I received the trees in good condition; they are now planted on my place at Riverview. The man that planted them said if they did not grow on soil like I have at my place nothing would grow, he also said they were the best trees he ever planted or ever saw.

Yours truly, Mrs. C. G. Everetts,
May 12, 1919 Penna.



The above illustration is a partial view of a field of strawberry plants growing on new land in our nurseries. Photograph taken July 1st, 1919, while hoeing them the third time.

Also note the illustration below; the same field of strawberry plants photographed Oct. 1st, 1919. Note vigorous growth, this proves we have the soil and know how to grow them.

These are some of the plants we are offering our customers this Spring 1920. We do not claim that plants CAN'T be bought as good as ours, but do claim you CAN'T buy better plants regardless of the price you pay. We have recently purchased this 60 acre new land farm for no other reason than to grow the best strawberry plants for our customers. If there is better strawberry land in the country, we are yet to see it.





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